

No. 9798      號三十九百七千九第      日七初月五年五十緒光      HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1889      三拜禮      號五月六英港香      [PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**BOTTLED IN CASES,**  
**AND**  
**WHITE WINES.**  
**CHAU. LEOWILLE, at \$23 per Case of 1 dos.**  
**CHAU. MARGAUX, at \$28** " "  
**BAXTER'S "BARLEY BEER,"** " "  
**(Celebrated 7 years' Old WHISKY,**  
**at \$3.25 per Case of 1 dos.**  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.**  
**Hongkong, 10th November, 1888.** [27]

THE HALL & HOLTZ  
CO-OPERATIVE CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [23]

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS FOR  
EACH WATCH.  
Orders from Outports to be accompanied with  
attestance for cost.  
**THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,**  
(Sole Agents in Japan & China  
for the Sale of the above Watches),  
10, Queen's Road Central,  
Opposite Marine House.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1893. [1553

ply to  
r to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,**  
**SIEMSEN & Co.** 1556

**TUITION IN FRENCH.**

**ELLE. MAILLARD** begs to intimate  
that she will give **Lessons in French,**  
**Mathematics, Conversational or Literary.**  
**Terms on Application at 3, West Terrace.**  
**Hongkong, 1st April, 1888.** 671

GEORGE H. STEPHENS.  
 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. [1182]

NOTICE.  
 R. W. H. GASKELL having entered  
 into PARTNERSHIP with me, my  
 business will from this date be conducted under  
 the style of MENDEL & GASKELL.  
 LOUIS MENDEL.  
 Hongkong, 1st June, 1889. [1184]

remaining undelivered after the 10th will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Agencies are hereby informed, that all orders must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 8th instant.

Orders of Lading will be countersigned by  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,**  
 Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [1169

kong, 5th June, 1889. [1178]  
 FOR NEW YORK  
 3/3 L. I. I. American Schooner  
 "GEORGE V. JORDAN"  
 here, for the above Port, and will have  
 dispatch.  
 Freight, apply to  
 CARLOWITZ & CO.  
 kong, 5th June, 1889. [1178]



## INTERNATIONS.

1889. ON SALE. 1899.  
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
FOR 1899.  
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.  
(TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ISSUE).  
COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &c.  
Royal 8vo. Pp. 1,210. Price, 50s.  
SMALLER EDITION, Royal 8vo. Pp. 620. 35s.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
has been thoroughly revised and brought up  
to date, and again much increased in bulk.

## FOR HOT CLIMATES.

WATSON'S  
EFFERVESCENT SALINE.

An effervescent preparation, forming when  
mixed with water a cooling and refreshing  
beverage, pleasant to the taste, and invalu-  
able for maintaining the system in a healthy  
and natural condition.  
It relieves Headaches, Fevers, Rheumatism,  
and Indigestion, and is especially recommended  
for sluggish and inactive Livers, Heartburn,  
Acidity, Stomachic Disorders, and Biliousness  
on the Stomach.

It is an excellent Aperient, and forms a  
capital substitute for Soda Water.  
In Bottles, 75 Cents each.

WATSON'S  
PURE  
FRUIT CORDIALS.

PREPARED FROM THE JUICE OF THE FINEST  
SELECTED FRUIT. PURELY  
NATURAL. Delicious Summer Beverages.  
RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY,  
DAMSON,  
BLACK CURRANT, RED CURRANT,  
ORANGE, LIME,  
PINEAPPLE, MORELLO CHERRY,  
LIME FRUIT, &c.  
Price, 75 Cents per bottle.

WATSON'S  
SPARKLING EFFERVESCENT  
CITRATEOF  
MAGNESIA.

When the body is in a heated or feverish  
condition, this preparation will be found most  
gratifying, as it tends to produce a slight moisture  
on the skin, and cools the system generally.  
It makes an agreeable Saline Draught,  
Antacid and mild Aperient, preferable to any  
other Saline or Cathartic.  
In Bottles, 50 Cents and \$1 each.

CAUTION.—Being prepared expressly for Hot  
Climates, parties requiring the same are advised  
to be particular to order Watson's Effervescent  
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, many so-called  
similar preparations being sold and irritating  
to the Stomach and Bowels.

## "SALT REGAL"

A NEW AND MARVELLOUS DISCOVERY!  
For the Prevention and Cure  
of  
FEVER, CHOLERA, &c.  
A FAVORITE REMEDY OF HOME AND ABROAD.  
An effervescent White Powder lately dis-  
covered, which changes color and develops  
heat—the principle of life.  
Destroys Parasites and Fungoid growths in  
impure water, and directly affects Worms and  
Parasites in the system.  
Price, \$1 per bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.  
Sole Agents for  
Hongkong, China and Manila.  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
Hongkong, May, 1899.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
Communications on Editorial matters should be  
addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The  
Manager," and not to individuals by name.  
Correspondents are requested to forward their names  
and address with communications addressed to the  
Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good  
faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one  
side of the paper only.  
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not  
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until  
cancelled.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should  
be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.  
After that hour the supply is limited.

## TELEPHONE No. 12.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 26th April, at East London, South Africa,  
between FREDERICK KENNEDY, Esq., Deputy Commis-  
sioner, and Miss KENNEDY, daughter of the late  
James KENNEDY, of Hongkong, and Miss KENNEDY,  
daughter of the late William KENNEDY, Esq., of  
London, 50, St. Mark's, South Kensington, and  
Hongkong.

The Daily Press.

## HONGKONG, JUNE 27, 1899.

Some months ago the Sanitary Board re-  
commended that a destructor should be pur-  
chased for the incineration of the city refuse.  
Subsequently the Government referred the  
question to Mr. HUGH McCALLUM, the Sec-  
retary of the Sanitary Board, who recom-  
mended that the rubbish should be disposed  
of by dumping it into a bay at Kowloon,  
which would by this process become filled  
up and form a valuable piece of reclaimed  
land. On Mr. McCALLUM's report the mat-  
ter has been referred back to the Sanitary  
Board, with an intimation that the Govern-  
ment intends to set on that gentleman's  
recommendation unless the Board objects.  
The question is still pending, the Board not  
having yet decided upon the reply to be made  
to the Government's last communication.  
It is urged against the deposit of the rubbish  
in the bay at Kowloon that it would cause  
fever in the neighbourhood when it was left  
exposed to fester in the sun by the receding  
tide. This point, however, was not over-  
looked by Mr. McCALLUM, who proposed to  
shoot a layer of mud over each deposit of  
rubbish in order to prevent the escape of  
noxious gases. The Colonial Surgeon, as  
we gather from a minute made by him on  
the correspondence, questions whether the  
rubbish is of such a nature as to give off  
noxious gases. If it be harmless the best  
way of getting rid of it would, of course be  
to utilize it in reclaiming land from the sea,  
the sale of which would perhaps ultimately  
more than pay for the cost of conveying,  
and would in any case give some return.  
It will, however, be hard, we think, to persuade  
the community that street sweepings, with  
their large proportion of decaying vegeta-  
tion, could without danger to the public  
health be deposited on a foreshore where  
they would be left exposed to low tide. The  
device of covering the rubbish does not  
by any means preclude the idea of danger,  
for by the motion of the tide the mud and  
sweepings would become mingled and a  
portion of the latter would be brought to the  
surface. Would the Colonial Surgeon or  
the Sanitary Superintendent like to occupy  
a house facing a shore where rubbish was  
deposited in the way proposed here? We  
doubt not. This way of disposing of town re-  
fuse might turn out a harmless one, but  
there is such an element of risk attending

it that we think the Sanitary Board would  
be ill-advised to give its approval to it.  
On the other hand, Mr. McCALLUM's observa-  
tions during his recent leave in England led  
him to the conclusion that destructors do  
not work very satisfactorily. An experi-  
ment made at Bombay recently to get rid of  
refuse by incineration did not turn out a  
success, but it is said to have been so hastily  
or unskillfully conducted as to be valueless.  
At Calcutta a project is on foot for the  
adoption of this method. The English-  
man, in an article advocating it, remarks  
also that "electricity has lately been en-  
listed in the cause, and experiments made  
at home show that the chemical elements of  
sawage can be rapidly decomposed and sepa-  
rated in a perfectly innocuous way with the  
help of powerful batteries. These in their  
turn can be worked by machinery, the steam  
for which can be generated in boilers,  
heated by furnaces which consume steel  
sweepings and other solid waste products." In  
Hongkong it is only the street sweepings  
and dust bin rubbish that the Sanitary  
Board is seriously concerned about the dis-  
posal of. If Mr. McCALLUM can show that  
there are substantial objections to the adop-  
tion of the destructor process, the mem-  
bers will no doubt be found ready to vary  
their previous recommendation, but not, we  
think, if depositing the rubbish anywhere  
on the foreshore is to be the only alterna-  
tive. The present process of partial burning  
on Green Island is as absurd as it is  
dangerous to health, and ought to be dis-  
continued at once. If the destructor scheme  
is abandoned, the best way of disposing of  
the city refuse would be to convey it out to  
sea. The employment of boats for this pur-  
pose would mean a continual expense, but in  
return we should have absolute safety.

In his report on the trade of the port of  
Hobow, Mr. CONNELL JOHNSON makes some  
reference to the opening up of the interior  
of Hainan. The island is possessed of  
valuable mineral and other resources which  
only require to be developed to render it a  
highly prosperous country. There are valu-  
able copper mines, which have never yet  
been worked; lead, silver, and gold also  
exist; and there is excellent timber on the  
mountains in the interior. If there was any  
security for capital invested, any temptation  
to enterprise, no doubt efforts would be  
made by the Chinese of Canton or

Hongkong to exploit a field of such pro-  
mise. But there are no such inducements.  
Concessions made by the Authorities are  
always nullified by squeeze subsequently  
introduced. Chinese officialdom invariably  
fastens a dead weight on the neck of  
any commercial or mining enterprise, thus  
discouraging undertakings that should be  
a source of revenue from the royalties  
they would gladly pay. Speaking  
of what was done in the way of opening  
trade with the interior from Hobow in 1898,  
Mr. JOHNSON says:—"Timber brought  
here for shipment is allowed to pass free of  
duty, and is the only produce that has found  
its way here; no returns of the quantity  
sent are available, but it is probably not  
large. The roads that were made are said  
to have been all covered with vegetation  
again, and what little in the way of cultiva-  
tion was commenced, has been given up. A  
small quantity of gold and silver has been  
worked, but has not paid the cost of the  
labour, and a little sugar has been produced.  
Two individuals who had concessions al-  
located to them, have handed back their papers,  
and no attempt has been made to establish  
mercantile houses. A quantity of clothing  
of the commonest kind was sent in from  
here as a venture for sale, to the natives,  
but the result was not a success. This is  
what might be expected in Hainan with its  
present administration. The authorities  
at Kiangchow give themselves no concern  
about the administration of the country  
beyond the limits of the district  
settled by Chinese, being only too well  
pleased when the Hakka and the aborigines  
in the interior grant them peace. No efforts  
are even made to improve the anchorage at  
Hobow, which is at present—as it was when  
the port was first opened to foreign trade—  
three miles from the town, and the water  
being very shallow boats coming off from  
vessels trading there constantly get aground.  
A stone jetty might readily be carried out  
to deep water, but though a survey has been  
made at the instance of the Viceroy CHANG  
CHANG-WEI it is doubtful whether any more  
will come of it. Hainan is a large island,  
and would prove a valuable possession to  
any civilized power. Had the French been  
as successful as they were unsuccessful in  
their war with China in 1884-5 they would  
probably have demanded its cession, and at-  
tached it to Indo-China, but they missed their  
opportunity and the Chinese continue to  
weakly mismanage it. The climate of Hainan  
is not too malarious, but the great pre-  
valence of fever is doubtless due to want  
of effective drainage and clearance of the  
soil round the towns. At present pigs  
are the principal production, and the trade  
in these animals is restricted by want of  
capital among the breeders, and by the  
refusal to allow foreign hogs to have  
any share in the business. Meantime the  
natural wealth of the island lies fallow, and  
is likely to continue to do so, official squeeze,  
fever, and the aborigines combining to form  
a powerful deterrent force.

A Hubei telegram from Paris announces that  
Rear-Admiral ROBINET has been promoted to  
Vice-Admiral.

The sand and mud left in Queen's Road by  
the late storms is being got rid of by being  
thrown into the harbour.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board to be  
held to-day at 4.15 p.m., the order of the day  
will be the "Final disposal of city refuse."

The British corvette *Sabine* arrived at  
Chinking on the 21st May. She will remain  
there a few days and then proceed to Hankow.

We hear that great discontent prevails  
among the staff of the Public Works Depart-  
ment, and that the work of the office is going  
on anything but smoothly.

The Superintendent informs us that the P. &  
O. Extra steamer *Theresa* left Bombay at noon  
on the 21st, and the extra steamer *Lombardy*,  
from Bombay, left Singapore at 4 p.m. on Mon-  
day for this port.

In a fire which occurred at Shanghai on the  
night of the 21st May, a sick Chinaman, a  
forty-six years of age, who was in one of the  
houses destroyed, was forgotten and perished in  
the flames.

The steamer *Archipel*, from Hankow, with  
new season's tea for the London market, passed  
Woosung at 9 a.m. on the 21st May.

The N. O. Daily News states that two of the  
Lecturers in Medicine and Surgery from the  
Tatow Medical School, have been offered ex-  
cellent and very responsible positions as Sur-  
geons by North Borneo Companies.

We learn that the sorting of the mails on the  
French steamers has at length been arranged.  
There are still some details to be considered,  
but the French Government has conceded the  
arrangement, and it is hoped that all will be in  
working order by the 1st proximo.

The Indian Daily News, reviewing the ex-  
port of Indian cotton manufactures, says—  
"China has been the best customer to these mills  
in the past year, having taken off 14,619,032  
yards, value Rs. 19,84,857, as against 4,458,711  
yards, value Rs. 6,117,399 in 1897-98."

His Excellency the Chinese Minister was pre-  
sent at the annual Easter banquet at the Man-  
sion House, and embraced the occasion to pub-  
lish a statement to the effect that he had been  
to the Lord Mayor for his efforts on behalf of  
the China Famine Fund, and to the subscribers  
for their donations to the same.

The Agent of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's  
S. N. Co. informs us that the steamer *Elizbeth*,  
from Trieste and Bombay to Hongkong, has  
been on fire in Penang, and that the cargo in  
the main hold has been damaged both by fire  
and water. The vessel is expected to leave Pen-  
ang on or about to-day, the 28th inst.

The report of the Bombay Opium Department  
for last year shows that the exports to China  
amounted to 3,553 chests, exhibiting a large fall-  
ing off from the previous year, when 37,833 chests  
were exported, and a still more noticeable de-  
cline when compared with the average export-  
ation of the three years ending with 1896-97,  
when the exports were 39,918 chests. The result is at-  
tributed to increased consumption of local produce  
in China.

Messrs. Scott & Co., shipbuilders, Greenock,  
have ordered the construction of a new steamer  
for the service of the Ocean Steamship Company,  
Liverpool. The vessel, which is named *Calypso*,  
is 190 ft. long, 30 ft. 6 in. broad, and 11 ft. 6 in.  
deep, and 535 tons gross. She will be supplied  
with the latest machinery, and will be a fine  
house-boat, having cylinders 18 in. and 38 in.  
in diameter, and a piston stroke of 30 in. The  
vessel is intended for the Straits Settlements  
coasting trade, and is fitted with an average deck  
8 ft. in height.

In the earthquake at Manila on the 26th in-  
stant, no personal accidents seem to have occurred  
beyond a few bruises sustained by some of  
those who were in their beds when the shock  
came. The damage to property is not great, but  
some of the houses have been comparatively trun-  
cated, and the *Comodoro* ascribes to the style  
of building adopted in new edifices, which are  
laid on a base of concrete, and the result is at-  
tributed to increased consumption of local produce  
in China.

The *Shik-pu* says—At midnight of the 15th  
May, a great conflagration took place outside of  
the Chung Wen Gate at Peking, south of  
Shang Sun Tzu Hu Tung. The fire started from  
an artificial flower establishment, Yang  
Chung Ching, and spread to the houses of the  
owner, and to the houses of the neighbors. The  
fire spread rapidly, and had destroyed many  
houses. The fire started from an artificial flower  
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houses of the neighbors. The fire spread rapidly,  
and had destroyed many houses.

A serious accident caused by the bursting of  
an exploded water bottle occurred at Shanghai on  
the 28th May. According to the particulars  
published in the *Mercury* Mr. C. F. Luther,  
superintendent in the River Police, was picking up  
some rubbish in the river, and a water bottle burst  
in his left eye, putting the eye out of action.  
He was conveyed to the General Hospital,  
and the following day Dr. Jamieson deemed it  
advisable to remove the eye, which was suc-  
cessfully done. As the hot weather is coming  
on, people should be particularly careful in han-  
dling exploded water bottles, as they are liable to  
burst at any time. We hear of another case  
of this kind at Canton, where a man has lost  
his hand very severely cut, through the same  
cause.

The *Statesman* of the 18th inst. says, referring  
to the Sikkim affair—"We had said nothing about  
the alleged British Superiority at Sikkim, but  
with the facts that usually characterize all de-  
signs with Oriental Powers—because there is  
literally nothing to add to what we said a month  
ago. A settlement has practically, we believe,  
been reached, and the British Government has  
agreed to withdraw from the Sikkim valley, and  
to allow the Chinese to occupy the valley. The  
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## INTIMATIONS

**INTIMATIONS.**

MRS. KORFF'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC

**MRS. KORFF**, of the Berlin Conservatory, has opened an **ACADEMY OF MUSIC** at No. 3, West Terrace, where she will be happy to receive Pupils for the **PIANOFORTE** and **SINGING**.

Mrs. Korff is assisted by **Mdlle. MAILLARD**, who will give instruction to Beginners, Mrs. Korff taking charge of more advanced Pupils.

Pupils admitted at their own request if desired, and arrangements made for Classes.

**NO. 3, WEST TERRACE,**  
**HONGKONG.**

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1889. [692]

**J. MARINBURK**  
**MANUFACTURER**  
**OF FURNITURE**  
**FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.**  
**COLLEGE CHAMBERS.**

DRAWING ROOM AND DINING ROOM SUITS,  
LOUNGE AND DAY CHAIRS,  
SIDEBOARDS, WARDROBES,  
DRESSING TABLES AND MARBLE TOP WASH-  
STANDS, MANTEL AND CONSOLE GLASSES.

**SILK PLUSHES IN VARIOUS COLOURS.**  
—TAPESTRIES IN LATEST DESIGNS.

**GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.**  
Hongkong, 26th April 1889. [57]

**FOR SALE**  
**CHAS. HEIDTSTECK'S**

CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.  
\$32. .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.  
\$33. .... per case of 3 dozen pints.  
CLARET, CHATEAU D'ARCADE.  
\$25. .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.  
CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.  
\$13. .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.  
\$14. .... per case of 3 dozen pints.  
PONTNET CANET.  
\$7.50. .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.  
PALMER MARGAUX.  
\$9.50. .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.  
\$8.50. .... per case of 3 dozen pints.  
LOERMONT.  
\$5. .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.  
JOHN WALKER & SONS'.  
OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.  
\$8. .... per case of 1 dozen bottles.  
ALSO.  
CUTLER PALMER & Co's  
WINES AND SPIRITS. SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. 125  
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.  
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, 1815  
Are represented in China by  
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
" SIEMSEN & Co.  
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by .....  
" H. B. REYNOLD & Co. in Japan.....  
Subjotted are some of the Merits consigned by  
this well-known Shipper.

SPIRITS.  
COGNAC—Their popular, "4 Star" quality and  
best.—No better supplied.  
COGNAC—Their well-known "5 Star" quality  
is also supplied.

SCOTCH WHISKY.  
See Separate Advertisement.

IRISH WHISKY.  
THE BEST—Only one quality consigned.

PORT—"INVALIDS."  
Invalids in particular are recommended to select  
this Wine. See special Advertisement.

SHERRY.  
For Connoisseurs the following Wines have  
their own distinctive merits—

The "INVALIDS," pale, delicate, the flavor.  
"AMBERO," a Stout Whisky, very popular.  
"MANTAVILLA," a delicate dry sparkling Wine.  
"SHERRY—WHITE SEAL," a special favorite in  
China, very delicate and soft.

OLIVET,  
Perfectly pure Bordeaux, not loaded to please  
flattered palates.  
MOUTON ..... in quarts and pints.  
LAROSE ..... in quarts and pints.  
St. ESTEPE ..... in quarts and pints.  
St. JEAN ..... in quarts and pints.

**LIQUEUR.**  
BENEDICTINE from the Monastery,  
C. P. & Co. are the Sole Consignors of this  
world famous Liqueur.  
For Prices apply to either of the above Firms  
marked \* 1971

**YEE SUNG & CO.**  
**COAL MERCHANTS,**  
have always on hand  
**LARGE STOCKS OF BEST DESCRIP-**  
**TION OF COAL.**  
Address—Care of Messrs. Kwong Sung & Co.,  
No. 68 PRAYA. (652)

**MAILS EXPECTED.**  
**THE CANADIAN MAIL.**  
The Canadian Pacific steamer *Aberystwyth*, with  
the next Canadian mail, left Yokohama on the

31st May, and is due here on or about the 8th June.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of New York*, with the American mail, left San Francisco on the 18th May, and may be expected here on or about the 16th June.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. & A. steamer *Guthrie* left Port Darwin on the 29th May, and is due here on the 8th June.

The P. & O. extra steamer *Lombardy* left Singapore at 4 p.m. on the 3rd, and is due here on the 9th inst.

The Austro-Hungarian steamer *Elektra* was to leave Penang on the 5th; and is due here on or about the 13th inst.

HISTORICAL NUMBERS

In consequence of the interruption on the Tramway there will be only one Peak delivery of Letters and Parcels made in the General Post Office up to 12 o'clock N. Sunday delivery.

✱ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Straits Settlements.—*Per Camarado*, to-day, the 5th inst, at 3.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Peohow.—*Per Delian*, to-day, the 5th inst, at 11.30 A.M.

For Saigon, Singapore, Hongkong, and Penang.—*Per Despatch*, to-day, the 5th inst, at 11.30 A.M.

For Saigon.—*Per China*, to-day, the 5th inst, at 2.00 P.M.

For Batavia, Samang, and Sourabaya.—*Per Camora*, to-day, the 5th inst, at 2.00 P.M.

2.30 P.M.  
 For Ancoy and Manila.—*Per Diamante*, to-morrow, at 4.30 P.M.  
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver.—*Per Peri*, to-morrow, the 6th inst., at 10.30 A.M.  
 For Straits and Manila.—*Per Biagno*, to-morrow, the 6th inst., at 10.30 A.M.  
 For Ancoy, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—*Per City of Rio*, to-morrow, the 6th inst., at 0.30 P.M.  
 For Ancoy and Manila.—*Per Don Juan*, to-morrow, the 6th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

**NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.**

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the OFFICERS or the CREWS of the following Vessels during their stay in Hong Kong Harbor.

ALEX. YVES, Brit. ship, Danham.—Order.  
 ALON, No. 6, Brit. ship.—Order.

DOROTHEA, Ger. dr. Møller.—Simmons & Co.  
FIDELIO, Ger. dr. Brown.—Melchers & Co.  
LAVOISIER WAVE, Brit. brig. A. Rickers.—  
Simmons & Co.  
MARTHA, Brit. bk. Cooke.—Ed. Schellhass  
& Co.  
PAPA, Ger. dr. C. L. Henne.—Russell & Co.  
SOUTHERN CROSS, Amer. ship, Bailey.—Captain.



